WM. H. TRIMMIER.

The state of the s

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. 1. In the Court of Ordinary. J. M. Hadden and Lewis McMillan, Applicants.

Miram McMillan, Alfred McMillan, et al; Defendants.

Defendants.

Thaving been shown to my satisfaction that
the heirs of Smith McMillan, deceard,
names not known, Hiram McMillan, Alfred
McMillanand Alexander McMillan, Defendants,
in this essereside without this State: it is ordered and deceed that they appear at the Court
of Ordinary to be holden at Spartanburg Court
over far Spartanburg. District on Erilander Mouse for Spartanburg District, on Friday the 29th day of April next, to show cause if any they can, why a final settlement of the estate of Elijah McMillan, deceased, should not be made and a decree enter thereon.

Given under my hand and scal of office, this the 25th day of January, 1864.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S.D.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. In the Court of Ordinary. Robert McCraw, Ex'or., Applicant,

Pleasant McCraw, N J. Sarratt and wife. et al., Defendants.

Petition for final settlement and decree. T appearing to my satisfaction that Pleasant rappearing to my satisfaction that recease vicCraw, legal heirs and representatives of William McCraw deceased, names not known, George McCraw, Pater McCraw, N. J. Sarratt and wife, Debby Sarratt, J. M. McCraw, Perry and wife, Debby Sarratt, J. M. McClaw, Humphries and wife Artalissa, Thos. Wood and Humphries and wife Artalissa, defendants in wife Jane and C A. McCraw, defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of this state. It is the efore ordered that they appear at the Court of Ordinary to be holden for Spartanburg District at Spartanburg Court House, on the 4th day of June next, to show cause, if any they can, why a final settlement of the estate of Cabraid McCraw, deceased, should not be made and a decree rendered thereon.

Witness my hand and scal of office.

JNO EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. In the Court of Ord nary.

A. J. Foster, Applicant, vs Mary Dodd, et al Defendants. Petition for sale of real estate of W. T. Tanner.

decensed.

I rappearing to my satisfaction that Maiden Green and the legal heirs and representations of Ployd Tauner, deceased, names not known. Data lants in this case, reside bewond the limits of this State, it is sherefore ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of W. T. T.n. ner, deceard, on or before the 24th day of June next, or their consent to the same will be entweed of record.

Witness my han I and seal of Olice, March
21st 1864.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D. March 31 49 3a

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA STARTANGURG DISTRICT.

Harries R. J. Mulitgomery, Applicant.

John D. Montsomery, et. al Defendants Petition to prove Will of Mary A. Montgome ry "deneased, in due and solemn form of law Tappearing to my satisfaction that Noney Fowler one of the Detendants in this case

therefore ordered that she appear at the Court of Ordinary to be holden for Spartanburg Dis trict at Spartanburg Court House on the 13th day of June next, to shew cause, if any exists why the will of Mary A. Montgomery deceased, should not be admitted to probate in due and solemn form of law. Witness my hand and seal of Office, March

JOHN EARLE BOWAR, O. S D. March 17

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. UNION DISTRICT.

In the Court of Ordinary. WHEREAS WILLIAM T. BRIANT. Administrator of the estate of JERE-MIAH KIRBY, deceased, has applied to me and it appearing to my satisfaction that the following defendants reside-from and beyond the limits of this State, viz: Adon Kirby and et ildren of Emanuel Kirby, whose names are

unknown.
It is therefore ordered that they appear personally or by Attorney before me in the Court of Ordinary, at Union Court House, on the 27th day of May next, and object, or their consent to the same will be entered on record. C. GAGE, O., U. D. Feb 20

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

offer for sale a large and commodious brick house, containing six large rooms. The house is built after an approved model. The improvements are all new. The lot is eligible and well shaded by forrest grove. The situa-The lot is cligible tion is beautiful, and convenient to the Male and Female Colleges of this Town. This property can be treated for at private sales at any mme, until sale day in November when it will be sold at public out-cry unless sold before,-The late purchaser having no use for it.

. October 22

Taxes. Taxes.

will, if not providentially hindered, attend at Spartsnburg Court House, on sale days in April, May and June next, to collect the balance of State and District TAXES, for 1863. All persons who have failed to pay their Taxes, will have to pay in five dollar notes or under, or lose 331 per cent on the

The Books will be closed after the first Monday in June next, and executions will be issued against all defaulters

R. C. POOLE, T. C.

LOST SHEEP! STRAYED from the Subscriber, on Lawson's Fork, near McMakins Factory, iu November last, Ten head of Sheep Five are marked with a crop in the right ear, and a slope in the left; marks of the others unknown. A liberal left; marks of the others unknown.

reward will be given for these Sheep or any in-formation concerning them. C. H. MABRY.

Dental Notice M Y office is over Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle'
Law Office. C. LEE, D. D. B.

Crow Bar Lost BETWEEN Pacolett Depot and Spartan-burg. Any one will be suitably reward-ed by leaving it at this office. Feb 25

\$10 Reward.

OST on or about the 10th of day of Febru osf on or about the 10th of day of February last in the wagon yard near the Depot in Spartanburg Village, a small volumne in pocket book form containing tables and formulæ for mechanics and engineers by Haswell. My name is written in fall on the inside lids and on the blank leaves there are given in pencil, formulæ for the solution of many was which foremently seem in military maning. cil, formula, for the solution of many chases which frequently occur in military engineering, so that the finder cannot mistake to whom it belongs. I am very anxious to recover this volume, as a copy of it cannot be purchased anywhere in the south. I have authorized Wm. H. Trim nier to pay the finder a liberal reward who will return it to the Spartan Office.

JNG. BANKSTON DAVIS, Co. E.,

Ist Regiment, Engineer Treops.

Camp Gilmer, Vr. April 21 51 5t

HEADQUARTERS CONSCRIPT DEPARTMENT, GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7.

PERSONS be ween the ages of 17 and 18 and between 45 and 50 years, who failed to report for enrolment by the 16th instant, will report to the Enrolling Officers of their respective Districts ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, and will be enrolled without prejudice because of such de-fault, on rendering a satisfactory excuse there-

II. Those who fail to report within the time hereby excended, will be enrolled as conscripts and assigned to service with those between the ages of 18 and 45; unless they shall render a satisfactory excuse for such defaults to be judged of by the Bureau of Conscription at Richmond.

C. D MELTON. Major, Commandant of Conscripts
Tri-weekly Courier and Mercury four times; all other papers in the State copy once April 28 52 1w

Headquarters, COMMISSARY-GENERAL'S DEP'T, S. C.,

COLUMBIA, April 26, 1864. OMPLAINIS against the agents to manu facture so irits in the several Districts having reached this Department, showing an of the Act and their contracts, the following regulations are published for the better informust be strictly complied with

1st. The spirits manufactured are to be soid tion of the Thomas I only to regularly tractising physicians and registered druggist, residing in same District with agent, for current funds, at the price named in the contract.

2d Physicians living in one District and

practising in another and adj.d ing. may be allowed to draw a portion of spirits from the distiller of that District, for the use of their patients residing therein.

3d. No agent has a right to defauld grain

by the agent, and must be given in every in-stance before any portion of the spirits manu-Instituted can be maintractured: "I, the un-ling of the desired strugglet, et — District, do here by pledge my honor that I will not use, seil or dispose of any portion of the spirits furn shed otherwise dispose of the same at an advance of abre than twenty five per cent on its cost. 5 h. The quantity to be sold o each regu-larly practising physician and registered druggist, under the act, is not to exceed fifty gations of whiskey and five gallo s of alcohol during the year, strict y for medical purposes. in equal monthly instalments, so to give to each a portion when called fir, and not to de liver any one the whole quantity at once, to the exclusion, for the time, of others. 6th. Agents are requested to make out and

forward to this Department punctually, on the last day of each quarter, or as soon after as told the country from time to time during possible, their returns, on the blanks furnish- the past wilder, that the relation was

then during the quarter. By order of the Governor. RICHARD CALDWELL Lieut, Col and Commissary General S. C.

All papers in the -tate please copy once and send bills in duplicate, with copy of ad-Bills paid quarterly. April 28

LAST NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given to all Manufacturers of Cotton Yarn and Cloth, Leather, Shoes, Hats, Liquors and all others of whatsoever kind who are liable to pay tax in kind for the Relief of Soldiers' families. That from and after the 5th of May next, that execation will be issued against all who fail to pay Manufecturers of Shoes Hats and Liquers

Blacksmiths, Carriages, Wagons, Buggies and Sone Ware, may commute their Tax in Kind by paying the same by the time above men-

It is all important to the relief of many soldiers' families who are now suffering for Bread that those liable to pay Tax in Kind. should come forward and promptly pay up their respective dues.
J. B. CLEVELAND, Chairman, S. B. R.

GEO. W. H. LEGG, Sec'ry and Treasurer.

WALKER HOUSE.

OWING to the advanced age Proprietress of this HOUSE,

with the great increase of pa:ronage that this House has been receiving from day to day for months past—being seldom less than from FORTY to SIXTY—she will close the same from and after this date, and no boarders or transient persons will be hereafter accommo-

dated therein.
This House, situated in the town of Spar tanburg, with six acres of land situated on Main street, midway between the Spartanburg and Union Rail Road Depot and the Court House, and which has been regularly kept open as a Motel for upwards of 22 years past,

NOW OFFERED FOR SALE.

the premises, if so desired

M. B. WALKER, Proprietress.

Spartanburg, S. C., Sept. 8, 1863.

Sept. 10 24

IN THE YANKEE CONGRESS.

No item of news, perhaps, says the Richmond Examiner, has attracted more attention, or excited more interest than the late bold speech of Mr Long in the Yankee Congress. No sooner was it uttered than the whole Republican party was on his heels like a pack of curs, and an exciting controversy ensued, which lasted through four whole days. A resolution was introduced for his expulsion for daring to utte: such sentiments; but seeing that it could not be carried, the Re publicans substituted for it a resolution of censure. This led to a sharp and acrimonious debate, and was finally carriedbut by the very close vote of eighty against seventy. To add further humiliation, as it were, it was proposed that the vote of censure be rea to Mr. Long by the Speaker during the session of the House, but this proposition was laid upon the table by a vote of seventy-one against sixty nine. Thus ended the whole.

We give a few extracts from this speech, to show the ground upon which Mr. Long stood, and the views he entertained upon the issue of the present struggle. This may be hailed as the first token we have had from Lincoln's country, that may possibly lead to a cessation of hostilities. Mr. Long introduced his speech as fol-

MR. CHAIRMAN: I speal to-day for the pre-cryation of the Government, and although for the first time within these walls, I propose to induige in that free evident misunderstanding and misconstruction dom of speech and affude of decate so free ly exercise by other gentlemen for the mation of the agents and all concerned, which past four mouth, and which is admissable under the rules on the present condiscupy upon in the r dependence of a trepre-I intend to processing the semberate concictions of my ju gas at in this learlai hour of the country's peril. And now, Mr. Chairman, as we are in Committee of for solrits.

4th. The following piedge will be required us inquire, how stones the Union to day. the Whole on the State or the Union, let

THE PROSPECT NOW. The City of Washington is to d. tions with which it is suriou dea to bre vent an attack from the county, and as an | to me by _____, agent to manufacture pure spirits for the District of _____, except for medicinal purposes, and that I will not sell or istratum, and the unside essual opening of the progress of the war, the Morning Chron icle of this city, the President's organ, in an editorial a few mornings since, said: "Charleston has not been taken; Lee main and ou casts—shal, be forbidden represen Florida expedition was a fadare; the Sher and the re we made execusivere shown more Figur than they were supposed to possess." A though the some poper, and oth ers in support of the Administration, have told the country from time to time during the sequel of submission, outlawry, dised, of all spirits manufactured and sold by crushed, and slavery was dead; that the theoreturing the quarter.

Confederates were describing in whole regi ments at a time, coming within our lines, taking the eath, and describing the most horrible suffering and demoralization from want of food, clothing and ill treatment, vertisement attached, to this Department for yet at the very time the people have been so deceived and misled, from day to day, the President calls for 500,000 more troops, and in a few weeks follows it with an additional call for 200,000 more; making 700,000 since the first of January, and over 2.500,000 since the commencement of the war out of the 3,500,000 who voted in the so called loyal States at the last Presidential election, when 75,000 militia were to end it in twenty, or at most sixty

THE INAUGURATION OF THE WAR.

A little over three years ago, the present occupant of the Presidential mansion, at the other end of the avenue, came into this city under cover of hight, disguised in a plaid cloak and scotch cap, lest, as was leared by his friends, he might have re ceived a warmer greeting than would have more, at the hands of the constituents of the honorable gentleman from Mgryland (Mr. Davis.) On the 4th of March he was inaugurated, and in his address depreciated civit war, using that ever to be a memorable language, "Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always, and when after much y ru cease fighting, the identical old ques tion as to terms of intercourse are again up on you." Seven States had up to that time secoded from the Union. Ali believ ed that war would be avoided. At the conclusion of the address the la

ment d Douglas, who had closely wat hed every word as it escaped from the lips of around the premises.

The Hense is in perfect order, and needs no repairs, and well arranged for immediate use.

Terms made known by applying to the Proprietress. The Servants belonging to the House are well skilled, can be hirred it desired.

Sufficient amount of good woodland to serve the use of the House for many years within purposes. Seventy five thousand near were the use of the House for many years within a limit of the place, can be purchased with the purposes. Seventy five thousand near were the near than the first mention to the purposes. The servants belonging to the Bouse for many years within a limit of the place, can be purchased with the purposes. Seventy five thousand near were the near than the first mention to the proposes. The servants belonging to the Bouse for many years within a limit of the place. The prevaled of the place is in perfect or described by the direct of the slave of the first my timed on the nighway. Wherever a horse-two on the nighway. Wherever a horse-two owned a finer stead, or boasted a neeter saddle or briefly, than any to the thirties mention to the ty strongly fortified, as is shown by the two owned a finer stead, or boasted a neeter saddle or briefly, than any to the thirties mention to the ty strongly fortified, as is shown by the two owned a finer stead, or boasted a neeter saddle or briefly, than any to the the new to the number of cannon captured.

Provident and plunchered, and travelers the restance of the many way were the number of cannon captured.

For the first mention to the ty strongly fortified, as is shown by the two owned a finer stead, or bear well as the first mention to the propose to the first mention to the nighway. Wherever a horse-two owned a finer stead, or bear well as the first mention to the propose to the first mention to the nighway. The number of cannon captured to the distory to the propose to the first mention to the nighway. The number of cannon captured to the nighway with the number of cannon captured to the first mention to the nighwa

MR LONG'S GREAT SPEECH for, hostilities commenced. The rebellion was to be crushed Tuside of sixty days, more troops were called for the Union was corree the States back unto the Union, the former. To doubt the right or question the speedy | Mr. Chairman; I take little or no insuppression of the rebeliion and restoration terest in the discussion of the question of the Union, was to be denounced as a war innugurated. The first year passed manner; so of the third.

HOW NOW STANDS THE WAR?

And now, sir, let me again inquire how stands the Union to day? The brief period of three short years has produced a fearful change in this trees harpy and prosperous Government; so tree in its restraints upon personal liberty, and so gentle in its demands upon the resources of the people, that the celebrated Humboldt. after travelling through the country, on his return to Europe, said : "The Ameri can people have a Government which you can neither see dor feel." Sedifferent is it now, and so great is the change, that Posed. the inquiry might well be made to-day. are we not in Constantinople, in Sc. Petersburg, in Vienna, in Rome, or in Paris? Military Governors and their Provest Marshals override the laws, and the echo of the armed heel rings torth as clearly now in America as in France or in Austria, and the President sits to day guarded by armed soldiery, stationed at every approach leading to the executive mansion. so far from crushing the rebellion in sixty days, there years have already passed away, and from the day on which the conflict began up to the present hour, the Confederate army have not been forced beyond the sound of their gans from the dome of the capital in which we are as-If Mr. Lincoln had made a gift of mil-

lions of greenbacks to lefterson Davis to be used us bounty money in recruiting the better service to the chase of the South than he has done by this silly, absurd and insulting a nexty practimation, and his qually absurd attempt to create state dovernments by dietatorial power. He has in effect said to the Southern people: " You shall not return to the Union except under such lo al gov raments as I and my military officers dictate; and with the aid of his friends in Congress he is panied to aid : "In the event of your thus been for three case, guarded by i.ed submission and return, your estates shall eral troops in all the locus are, fortugaconficated; your property, personal and ren shall be disinherited and left homeless and pennil ss to star e, under the seorn ane hatred of Northern lanaties; your the spring campaign of the fearth year in hands and manor houses shall be parecifed out among our retairers; the negro (freed men) and the adventurer shall sit and rule at your hearthstones, and you-beggars tains a bold front on the Rapid Ann; the tation in our national e medis, and be shut or." Such is the language in which Lincoln and this Congress and the preceding Congress have spoken, and are speaking to the people of the South. And new, sir, with such a prospect before them, as tranchisement, social, moral and political degradation, penury for themselves and the children, decreed as their portion, able to avade Kentucky. This citizen mit to the terms? Who shall believe that the free, proud American blood which courses with as quick pulsation through their veins as well as our own, will not be spilled to the last drop in resistance? This is the source from whence comes encouragement, strength, support and sustenance for the Contederate, herein lies the secret of the unity of their action, the prolongation of the contest and the desperation of the conflict produced, not by anything said, or measures proposed by gentlemen upon this side of the or by any measures proposed or policy ad vocated by the Democratic party, but by the acts of the gentlemen who make the charges, and the President and his military commanders, who issue the proclamation and military orders.

WHAT THE NORTH HAS GAINED BY THIS

WAR war eight millions of bitter enemies upon and the remainder wounded and captured been agreeable on his way through Balti the American Continent. While time Gen. Chaim is told this correspondent shall last the recollections of this bloody that, although he was against killing nestrife will never fade from the memories gro soldiers and their officers, and had done of the people North and South, but will all in his power to stop the carnace, yet, he handed down to the latest generation, at the same time, he said he believed it The words Shiloh, Antietam, Crettysburg, was right. Another officer said that our Murireesborough, Richmond, Vicksburg white troops would have been protected and Fort Donelson, are words of division had they not been found on duty with the loss on both sides, and no gain on either, and disumon, and will serve to bring up negroes. While the rebels endeavored to littly. emotions of eternal hate. If it were true, conceal their ioss, it was evident that they as was alleged by a distinguish Senator suffered severely. Two negro soldiers, from Chio, (Mr. Wade,) in a speech in wounded a Fort Pillow, who were buried Portland in 1855, "that he believed that by the rebels, an afterwards worked themno two nations on the earth hated each selves out of their graves, were among other as much as the North and South, those brought on the Plante Valley, and how much more true is the remark now are now in the hospital at Mound City, after they have been arrayed in such | We learn that a briad of guerillas, sup the President; turned to a friend, and, bloody contests. It is the object of the posed to be Bennette's, passed through with tears in his eyes, "thanked God that sworl to cut and cleave assoider, but never Hardinsburg on Monday. The circuit after of the election of Abraham Loncoln to unite. What woon is there between court was in se sion and a large number

THE ONLY ALTERNATIVES

I believe that there are but two alter natives, and these are, either an acknowlto be restored with all the rights, equali- edgment of the independence of the South ty and dignity of the States unin paired, as an independent nation, or their com-Noman was permitted to question, for a plete subjugation and extermination as a moment the right of the Government to people; and of these alternatives I prefer

of the Union, was to be denounced as a winch many of my political friends would trailer to the Government and a sympa-make in issue as to how this war shall be thiser with the South. Thus, sir, was the prosecured; its manner and object. I regard tha as worse than triding with the away; the second came and passed in like great question. I do not believe there can be any prosecution of the war against a sovereign State under the Constitution, and I do not believe that a war so carried on can be pro covered so as to render it proper, justiliable or expedient. An un contitutional war an inly be carried on in an unconstitutional manner, and to prosecute it further under the idea of the gettieman from Pennsylvania, (dir Stevens,) as a war waged against the Confederate States as an independent nation, for the purpose of conquest and subjugation, as he proposes, and the Authoristration is in trails and in fact dong, I am equally op

I will say further, Mr. Chairman, that if this war is to be still further presecuted, I prefer that it shall be done under the auspices of those who now conduct its management, as I do not wish the party with which I am connected to be in any degree responsible to its results, which cannot be otherwise than disastrous and suicidal- for the responsibility remain where it is until we can have a change of policy instead of men, if such a thing is possible. Nothing could be more fatal for the Domocratic party than to seek to come into power pledged to a continuance of a war policy--such a policy would be a libel upon its creed in the just, and the ideas tha he at the basis of all fice Gevernments, and would lead to its complete demoralization and rund.

I believe the masses of the Democratic party are for peace, that they would be placed in a faire position if they should nominate a war candidate for the Presi dency and seek to make the issue upon the narrow basis of how the war should be prosecuted. For my own part, as I have aiready indicated, I lear that our old Gov ernment cannot be preserved even under the best auspices, and under any policy that may now be adopted; yet I desire to see the Democratic party, with which I have always been connected, preserve its consistenc, and Republican character un-

NORTHERN YEWS.

KNOXVILLE, April 15 .- After four days of personal wanging, the radicals broke up the convention. The whole affair is

A correspondent of the Gazette, who has just returned to Chattanooga from a scout into Dixie, says he did not visit Dal ton, but learned from a rebel citizen who lately visited counston's headquarters to number 140 regiments, including infantry, cavalry and artillery. This citizen es timated Johnstons numerical strength at 69,000, and declared that he intended to assume the oliensive in a very lew weeks. He stated that the rebel soldiers were nighty clased with the i rea of unrestrained con quest. The reber officers have induced was in high spirits, and talked freely to our stout, supposing him to be a "Texan Ran-

St. Louis, April 15 .- The correspond

ent of he Union, who was abourd the steamer Platte Varley at Fort Pillow, gives even a more appalling description of te frenchshness than our Catro despatch. Many of the wounded were shot in the hospital! The remainder were driven out and the hospital burned. On the morning after the battle, the rebels went over the field and shot the negroes who had not died from their previous wounds. Many of those who escaped from the works and hospitais, and who desired to be treated as of him; but now too many are comingprisoners of war, were ordered to fall into they come over in squads they are very ig-tine and inhumanly shot down. Of the norant and conceited; we are very withing 350 colored troops, not more than 35 cscaped the massacre, and not one officer of tha command survives. Only four officers of the 13th Tennesse escaped death. The We have made. Mr. Chairman, by this loss of the 13th Tentiesce was '00 killed

NOW OFFERED FOR SALE, with the Furniture contained therein. The House contains

With the Furniture contained therein. The House contains

FIFTY ROOMS

Several of them quite large, at least 10 of them quite large, at least 10 of them 20 feet square, and the balance confortable chembers—all well ventilated with large windows, and well shaded with large eak trees around the premises.

In Fort Sumter On arriving in Characses around the premises.

After the decetion of Abraham Loncoin to unite. What union is there between the three between the country were in at the caterprise.

Court was in so sion; and a large number of the country were in at the delication of the country were in at the caterprise.

Plymouth, N. C., is the Country seat of Washington County, situated on the Roamon 20 feet square, and the balance confortable chembers—all well ventilated with large windows, and well shaded with large eak trees around the premises.

The Union of Abraham Loncoin to unite the detection of Abraham Loncoin to unite the train and Cathorie tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the cutives of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the entire set of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the cutives of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the cutives of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the country were in at tendence of the country were in at tendence. A stead of the country were in at tendence o

From the Guardian.

Horse Stealing. Accounts from the Mountain Districts represent the citizens almost in a state of siege Scarcely a night passes without some depredation in the way of horse stealing. Stables have to be guarded and watches set. Some of the cases are of great hardship. A friend writes to us that a woman, whose husband has been in the army from the beginning of the war, and who, by her own industry has supported herself and eight children, has lately had her only horse stelen, and up to the latest accounts he had not been heard from.

The general features war, in the exhibition of the bad passions of human nature, when the restraints of society are tomoved, are usually the ame in all countries. They are only modified by conditions of society and civilization. We have been surprised by perceiving how many of the features of the war of the revolution have been reproduced in the present strucgle. he extertioners, "the murderem of our cause," as Washington atyled them, the sku kers, the heoarders of the necetsaries of tife-though we hope in fewer numbers-have reappeared, and now the horse stealers are coming into view. It was this great pest of society, the serious loss of the horse upon which a muily depended for suppore, as in the case of the poor woman mentioned above, which meluced our succestors to affix the penalty of death to the offence of horse stealing. It is remarkable too, that winie very different causes were at work the same section of this State, the Northwestern should again become the principal scene of this marauding. It was there that the celebrated Schofilites, named from their leader Col. Schovel, carried on their pernicious practices.

The evil at present prevailing in this section, is very great. Prompt measures should be taken for its suppression. We de not presume to suggest what is the proper remedy, but we think the evil is of sufficient magnitude to demand the interposition of the Government and the State authorities. One or two cases of summary punishment would, probably, put a stop to such practices. It is especially demanded for the protection of the families of our soldiers. We should be recreant to our duty if we failed to protect those whom the soldier has left behind him when he has gone forth to fight for our salety.

THE TERRITORY OF MISCFORNIA .- A New York paper of last week has the fol-lowing good hit:

The miscegenators may congratulate themselves that their promised land is already in sight. In the United States Senate, on Thursday, on motion of Mr. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, the word "white" was stricken out of the bill establishing a temporary Government for the new territory of "Montana." This effectually brings he negro on an equality with the white inhabitant, and enables both races to cohabit alike and alike under the "organic law." In this view of this promising new territory, would it not be more appropriate to name it "Miscegena?" It is a more cuphonious title than the one proposed. Senator Summer desired to know the meaning of the name "Montana." He would labor under no ignorance in that respect if the name we suggest should be selected.

Don't forget to save your rags. All the pa er mills and newspaper publishers are n a strait for the want of material. Ital costs nothing to save rags and high prices are paid for them. If the money the rags bring in is not an indusement to take care of them, then do it for the purpose of keeping the newspapers from suspendir White rags of course are prefereble, but colored ones will do to make paper of some sort. Cotton or linen rags of any description will make good paper.

Spurgeon says: We in England are getting a little tired of the negroes-we are beginning to find them out. A year or so ago a negro was quite a pet with us, and when one came to us we made much to help them to be free, to give them mou ey, but then, we do not want any more to do with them.

A Confederate picket, on the Rapidan, lately called out to the Yankee picket op-posite, to know who was in command of the finest army on the planet" now. "Gen. Grant," was the answer. Why did you bring him here?" asked the Confederate. Oh," replied the Yankee, "you see, Gen. Grant was getting a little too popular to please Mr. Lincoln, and so he sent him here to get Gen. Lee to take him down a

TELEGRAPHIC .- The New York Tribune says that the proposed telegraph across Behring's Strairs and Asiatic Russia, to connect the United States with Europe, begins to promise hopefully Mr. Collins. has secured all needful privileges from the British and Russian Governments, and Will soon lay before Congress the plans agreed upon, asking the United States Govern-

purpose. Seventy five thousand here were in constant the constant five and of our magnificient immediately called for, war was inaugura— on the and embedded relations guerillas halted on the square. However, ted, twenty days was given the insurgents to lay down their arms; an additional five to hold them to us by the power of th